

Heller, Guy.

90. Braking characteristics of railway vehicles. (In French) by Heller *Acta Polytechnica Academia Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 12, 1935, No. 1-2, pp. 121-137, 6 figs.

The paper deals with the problems of the braking characteristics of railway vehicles. The difficulties which in general hinder the determination of these characteristics are briefly described. Subsequently an attempt is made to elaborate a method which is not too complicated and makes comparatively few concessions to the detriment of the correct theory. Later this method is extended to the concept of the brake weight. The possible fluctuations of braking characteristics under given operational conditions are investigated. It was established that under different operational conditions the characteristic value of a given braking equipment may vary to various degrees. The danger of mountain tracks is indicated from a theoretical viewpoint. The conclusion is drawn that neither theory nor practice alone is capable of solving the problems correctly, therefore the simultaneous application of both is indispensable.

HELLER, Gyorgy; ROSTA, Laszlo

Dimensioning of locomotive brake gears. Jarmu mezo gep 4 no.l:
16-24 Ap '57.

HELLER, Gy., ROSTA, L.

Investigation of the locomotive-brake load. In French. p. 45. (Acta Technica, Vol. 16, No. 1/2, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2

RECORDED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED
1960-1964

Map prepared and furnished quarterly by the Defense Mapping Agency
17 Dec 67 AF 1000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2"

HELLER, Gyorgy, dr.; ROSTA, Laszlo

Modernization of certain rules for braking. Vasut 14
no.10:31-32 O '64.

HELLER, Gyorgy, okleveles gépeszmérnök; ROSTA, László, okleveles
gépeszmérnök

Highly sensitive brake devices. Jármu mezo gép 8 no.11:
402-407 N '61.

1. MÁV vezető főmérnök; MÁV Vezérigazgatóság előszályvezetője
(for Heller). 2. MÁV vezető főmérnök; MÁV Vezérigazgatóság
mérnök főelőadója (for Rosta).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2

On the 26th, the 10th of May, 1940

problems relating to the anti tank operation of trains
made up of many cars. Wasn't the 10th of May, 1940

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2"

CONSTANTINESCU, P., Dr.; PISPIRIS, E., dr.; HELLER, H., dr.

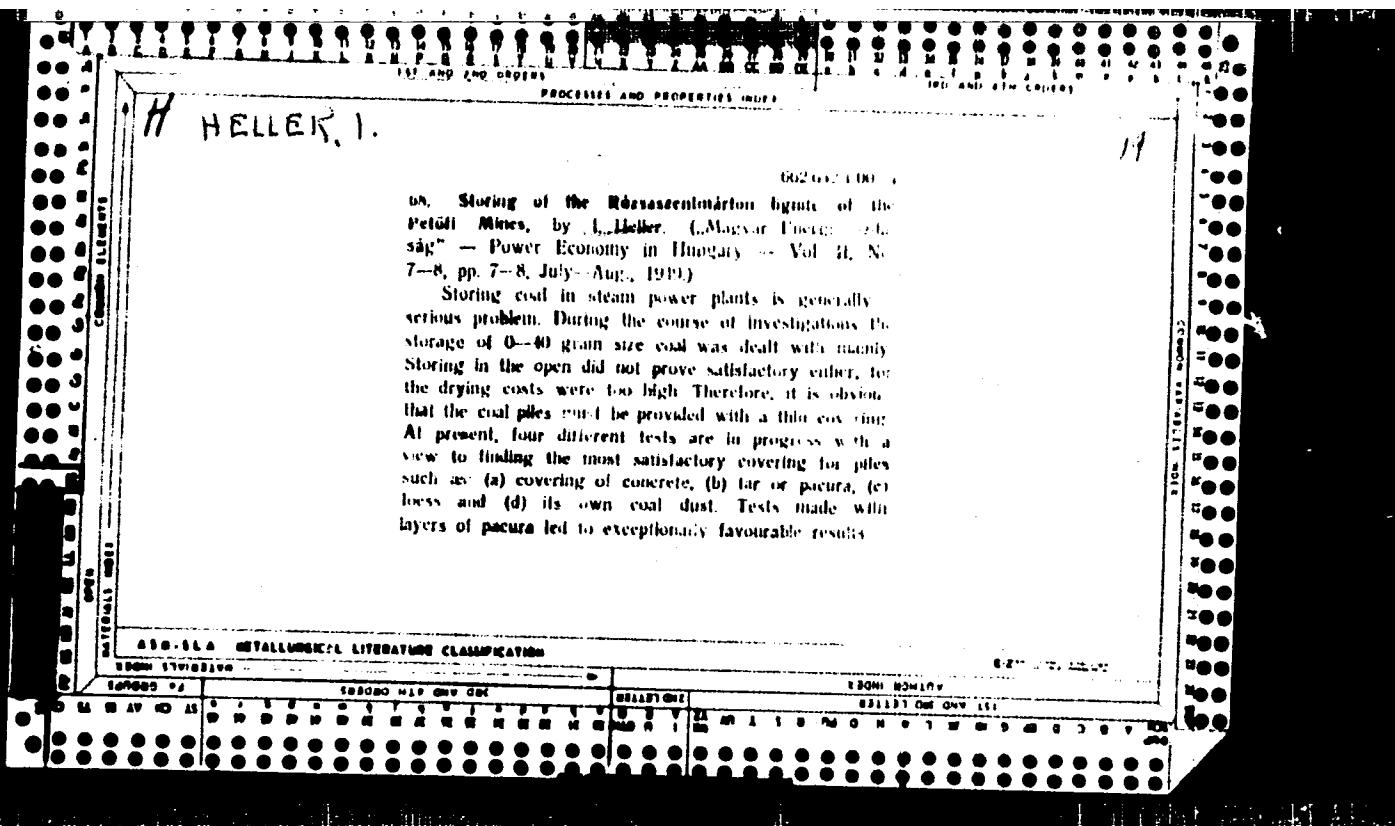
Study of non-specific desensitization in asthmatic disease.
Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.7:1066-1069 Nov 56.

1. Spitalul unificat adulti nr. 2 Ploiești.
(ASTHMA, therapy

desensitization, non-specific, with microtransfusions
of blood with magnesium sulfate)

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE, ther. use
asthma, admin., intravenous infect. with microtransfusions
of blood)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, ther. use
microtransfusions in asthma, with intravenous inject.
of magnesium sulfate)



HELLER, Jiri; SMAJCL, Frantisek

Sealants as a substitute for press mounting of antifriction bearings. Stroj vyr 12 no. 5:349-350 My '64.

1. Naradi National Enterprise, zavod 6, Ceska Lipa.

Heller, Sir

pharmacology of products of choline and nicotinic acid. M.D.
L. Roubich, J. Hrdlicka, and J. Stejska (Lubl, Prague, Czech.). *Arch. expt. Fysiol. Pharmacol.* 216, 328-34 (1965).—The polyhydrate of choline nicotinate gives the added effects of its components. The chloride of nicotinomicholine and its HCl salt cause in rabbits and cats changes in the blood pressure which depend on the dosage. Moderate doses (4 mg.) cause a drop in blood pressure of 20-30 mm. Hg, followed by temporary rebound which ends in a slow, progressive decline. The initial depression is accompanied by an inhibition of respiration. The initial depression and respiratory arrest are of reflex nature by stimulation of the baroreceptors in the left side of the heart and in the glomus caroticum. The temporary elevation is the result of vasoconstriction by sympathetic stimulation. The terminal decrease in blood pressure is caused by a weakening of the vascular tonus produced by a direct action of the ester on the vascular muscles. A. E. Meyer

(2)

HELLER, Jiri

Demonstration of conditioned reflex secretion of antidiuretic
hormone. *Cesk. fysiol.* 5 no.3:372-376 1956.

1. Katedra fysiol. fak. vserbec. lek. KU, Praha.
(VASOPRESSIN, physiology,
secretion, conditioned reflex mechanism (Cz))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned secretion of vasopressin (Cz))

HELLER, J.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

v-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18262

Author : J. Heller

Inst :
Title : Additional Evidence of the Conditioned-Reflex Secretion of
Antidiuretic Hormone.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. fysiol. 1956, 5, No 3, 373-376

Abstract : After a 3% solution of NaCl (0.5 ml per kg of body weight
at a rate of 1 ml per second) was injected into the carotid
arteries (which were isolated in a scrap of skin) of dogs
with fistulas of the ureters, water diuresis, produced by
introducing into the stomach 30 ml of water per kg of body
weight, fell off sharply for a certain length of time.
After this solution was injected 9 times in combination
with a tone, in place of the hypertonic solution the same
amount of an isotonic NaCl solution was injected, and al-
most identical results were obtained. At the height of

Card 1/2

HELLER, J.

Changes of renal functions in certain emotions and in conditioned reflex water diuresis in dog. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:205-206 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. všeob. lekarstvi, Praha.
(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of emotions & conditioned reflex water diuresis in
dogs (Cx))

(EMOTIONS, effects,

on kidney funct. in dogs (Cx))

(DIURESIS, physiol.

conditioned reflex water diuresis, eff. on renal funct. in
dogs (Cx))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED.
same)

HELLER, J.

"Changes in the renal functions during some emotions and during water diuresis in dogs caused by conditioned reflexes." p. 205.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1847. THE INFLUENCE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM ON RENAL FUNCTION.
II. CHANGES IN THE URINE FLOW DURING EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE.
III. NOTES ON THE MECHANISM OF CONDITIONED WATER DIURESIS -
Heiller J. and Krulich I., Dept. of Physiol., Fac. of Gen. Med.,
Charles Univ., Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/4 (363-369 and 370-
375) Graphs 5

II. The effect of emotional influences on renal function was studied in 5 unanesthetized dogs with ureteral fistulae and one denervated kidney. Following the sudden ringing of an electric bell, water diuresis, GFR and Na excretion decreased on the innervated side but not on the denervated side, probably as a result of direct nervous influence. Painful stimulation was usually followed by a fall in water diuresis in both kidneys. This resembled that following post-pituitary extract and was most probably caused by a release of ADH. In a few cases there was a brief decrease in the urine flow, GFR and Na excretion in both kidneys, which was apparently due to a release of adrenaline. In 4 cases the decrease occurred only on the innervated side, evidently as a result of direct nervous influence on the renal blood vessels. In dogs not adapted to the experimental environment, polyuria of the character of osmotic diuresis occurred. GFR did not change and the denervated kidney reacted in the same way as the innervated kidney. The mechanism of this polyuria is still unexplained.

III. Changes in renal function during unconditioned and conditioned water diuresis were studied in 4 unanesthetized dogs with ureteral fistulae and a denervated left kidney. During unconditioned water diuresis an increase occurs in the urine flow, with non-significant changes in GFR and in electrolyte excretion. During conditioned water diuresis an increase in water excretion occurs, GFR rate is in general lower, but Na excretion and the Na concentration in the urine are considerably higher than in the spontaneous urine flow. Conditioned diuresis, occurring in response to feigned administration of water, therefore, had the character of 'osmotic' diuresis. This phenomenon also occurred in the denervated left kidney.

HELLER, J.

Modification of renal function during conditioned reflex diuresis following administration of hypertonic sodium chloride solution. Česk. fysiol. 7 no.5: 465-466 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. MU, Praha.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

conditioned diuresis after admin. of hypertonic solution,
eff. on renal funct. (Cz))

(DIURESIS,

same)

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of conditioned reflex diuresis after admin. of hypertonic
solution (Cz))

HELLER, J.; STULC, J.

A modified method of titration of antidiuretic hormone. Cesk. fysiol.
7 no.5:466-467 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. UK, Praha.
(VASOPRESSIN, determ.
titration (Gz))

HELLER, J.; STULC, J.

Significance of a new method of titration of antidiuretic hormone.
Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:194-195 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. MU, Praha. Predneseno na
III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne, dne 14. 1. 1959.
(VASOPRESSIN, determ.
titration technic (Cz))

HELLER, J.

Changes of renal function in conditioned reflex polyuria to mercurial diuretics. Česk. fysiolog. 8 no.3:194 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha, Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 14. 1. 1959.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

conditioned polyuria to mercurial diuretics, eff. on renal funct. (Cz))

(DIURESIS,

same)

HELLER, J.

Changes in hemoglobin, hematocrit and plasma sodium concentrations
in conditioned and unconditioned water diuresis in dogs. Cesk.
fysiol. 8 no.5:407 S '59

1. **Physiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha.**
(BLOOD CELLS)
(HEMOGLOBIN)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(SODIUM BLOOD)
(DIURESIS physiol.)

HELLER, J.; HRADCOVA, L.

Antidiuretic activity of rat and human plasma during the course
of antogenesis. *Cesk. fysiol.* 9 no.1:16 Ja 60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav a IV. detska klinika fak. vseob. lek. KU,
Praha.

(VASOPRESSIN, blood)

CAPEK, K.; HELLER, J.

Antidiuretic activity of the plasma in ontogenetic development of
dogs. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3:223 My '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob.lek.
KU, Praha.
(VASOPRESSIN blood)

HELLER, J.

Changes of osmotic concentrations of urine and plasma during
conditioned water diuresis. *Cesk.fysiol.* 9 no.3:233 My '60.

1. *Fysiologicky ustanov fak. vysob. lek. KU, Praha.*
(SODIUM urine)
(DIURESIS)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

KORASEK, F.; HELLER, J.

Effect of nicotinic acid and ethiacin on water diuresis. Česk. fysiol. 9 no.3:241-242 My '60.

1. Fyziologicky ústav fak. všeob. lek. MU, Praha
(DIURESIS pharmacol)
(NICOTINIC ACID pharmacol)

SZARKOWSKA, Ludmila; HELLER, J.

Studies on coenzyme Q reduction. *Acta biochim. polon.* 8 no.4:437-447 '61.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.

(QUINONES chem)

HELLER, J.

The influence of the nervous system on renal function. VI. Changes in renal function in unconditioned and conditioned elevation of bile secretion in the dog. *Physiol Bohemoslov* 10 no.5:427-431 '61.

1. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (REFLEX) (BILE)
(KIDNEYS physiol)

HELLER, J.

Some changes in the urine and blood of dogs during conditioned water, osmotic and mercury diuresis. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no. 6: 510-521 '61.

I. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine,
Charles University, Prague.

(DIURESIS physiol) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(DIURETICS MERCURIAL pharmacol) (WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

CAPEK, K.; HELLER, J.

Antidiuretic activity of the plasma and posterior pituitary lobe during ontogenesis in the dog. *Physiol Bohemoslov* 10 no.6:522-528 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(DIURESIS physiol)
(AGING)

(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(THIRST physiol)

HELLER, J.

Contribution to the study of constitutional (typological) divisions
in the effect of nutrition on higher nervous activity. Activ. nerv.
sup. 4 no.2:179 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy univerzity
v Praze.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(DIETS exper)

HELLER, J.

On the mechanism of conditioned reflex changes of diuresis. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:179-180 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy univerzity
v Praze.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (DIURESIS physiol)

LASSOTA, Zofia; SZYMCZYK, Teresa; HELLER, J.

Endogenous respiration of mycobacterium phlei at various temperatures.
Acta biochim. Pol. 9 no.1:47-54 '62.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
and Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.

(MYCOBACTERIUM metab)

POREMBSKA, Zofia; HELLER, J.

Studies on the ornithine cycle in the tissues of *Helix pomatia* during hibernation. *Acta biochim. pol.* 9 no.4:385-390 '62.

1. Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, and Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa.
(SNAILS) (ORNITHINE) (TRANSFERASES)
(ARGINASE) (HIBERNATION)

HELLER, J.

On the problem of innervation of the renal tubules. Cesk. fysiol.
11 no.1:18-30 Ja '62.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU, Praha.
(KIDNEY innervation)

HELLER, J.

The significance of the adrenals and neurohypophysis in the mechanism of conditioned polyuria in the dog. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.2: 113-118 '62.

1. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(POLYURIA exper) (ADRENAL GLANDS physiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

HELLER, J.

The significance of the efferent urinary passages in the mechanism of conditioned polyuria in the dog. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 11 no.3: 181-185 '62.

1. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(POLYURIA experimental)

HELLER, J.

The mechanism of conditioned reflex oliguria. Physiol. bohemoslov. 11
no. 3:186-191 '62.

1. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles
University, Prague.

(ANURIA experimental)

HRADCOVA, Libuse; HELLER, Jiri

Values of the antidiuretic activity of the blood plasma in children.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:531-535 Je '62.

1. IV detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Blazek
Oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku Fyziologickeho ustavu KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Karasek.

(VASOPRESSIN blood)

HELLER, Jiri; KOSOVA, Eva

Some comments on the function of the neurohypophysis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.21:654-656 My '62.

1. Oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku, vedouci doc. dr J. Sedlacek, Fyziologickeho ustavu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Karasek, DrSc.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(VASOPRESSIN physiol)

HELLER, J.

Changes in renal function after denervation of the kidney. Sborn.
lek. 65 no.3:79-91 Mr '63.

1. Oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku (vedouci doc. dr. J. Sedlacek)
fyziologickeho ustavu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy univerzity
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Karasek.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(NATRIURESIS) (POTASSIUM) (UREA) (PARA-AMINOHIPPURIC ACID)

HELLER, J.

Changes in kidney function during emotion and anaesthesia. Shorn.
lek. 65 no.3:92-98 Mr '63.

1. Oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku (vedouci doc. dr. J. Sedlacek)
fyziologickeho ustavu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Karasek.
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (AUTONOMIC FUNCTION TESTS)
(EMOTIONS) (THIOPENTAL) (VASOPRESSIN) (NATRIURESIS)

HELLER, J.

Changes in the urine and blood of dogs during the course of
conditioned diuresis. Sborn. lek. 65 no.4:114-125 Ap '63.

1. Oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku (vedouci doc. MUDr. J.
Sedlacek) Fyziologickeho ustavu fakulty vseob. lekarstvi
Karlovy university v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Karasek).
(DIURESIS) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

HELLER, J.

Role of the adrenal glands and the neurohypophysis in the
mechanism of conditioned diuresis in dogs. Sborn. lek. 65
no.4:125-131 Ap '63.

(ADRENAL GLANDS) (PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR)
(DIURESIS) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)

HELLER, J.

Effect of blood loss on the antidiuretic activity of rat plasma during ontogenesis. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.1:67-71 '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

TRAVNICKOVA, E.; HELLER, J.

Plasma and blood volume of infant rats during the first post-natal month. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:541-547 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(BLOOD VOLUME DETERMINATION)
(ANIMALS, NEWBORN) (IRON ISOTOPES)
(DYE DILUTION TECHNIC)

HELLER, J.

The role of emptying of the stomach in absorption of a water load in the rat during ontogenesis. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:526-532. '63.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases,
Prague.

(WATER) (JEJUNUM) (ILEUM) (STOMACH)
(ABSORPTION)

HELLER, Jiri

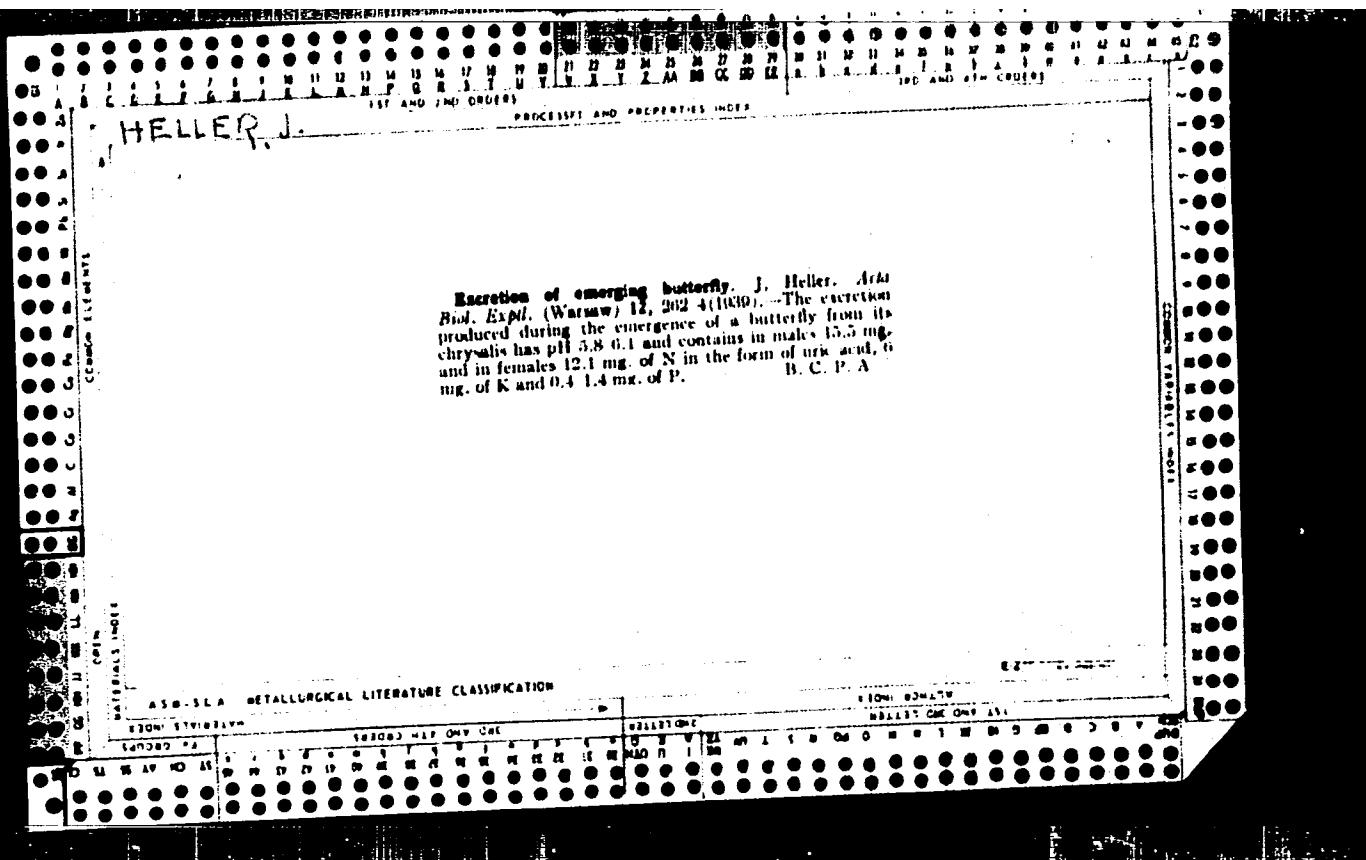
"Electric tools" by Gerhart Hefft. Reviewed by Jiri Heller. Stroj
vyr 12 no.11:860 '64.

HELLER, J.; MARTINKA, J.; CAFK, K.

Outline of phylogenetic development of kidney function. *Cesk. fysiol.* 13 no.5:429-440 O '64.

Outline of kidney function in the early postnatal period in man. *Ibid.*:441-460

1. Fyziologicky ustan Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved, Ustan hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.



THE LITERARY

Insect metamorphosis. XIV. Regulation of the metabolism during the pupal stage. The role of tyrosinase. Josef Heller (Univ. Wrocław). *Acta Biol. Expt. (Warszaw.)* 14, 239-37 (1947); cf. *C. A.* 32, 71371. — The respiration of the pupa and pulp of *Celerio euphorbiae* was studied in the Warburg app. The respiration of the pulp was as high as that of the pupa of the same age. Added cozymase caused a rise in the O₂ consumption, prolonged the duration of the respiratory activity, and retarded the blackening of the pulp. It is concluded that cozymase is the main H-acceptor from the dehydrogenated metabolites, and that the tyrosinase-tyrosine system is concerned with the transport and oxidation of this H. At pH 7.0 all the respiration of the pulp stopped, and this is presumably the isoelectric point of some essential catalyst. The addition of yeast to pulp at a high level of respiration caused no further increase, while pulp at a low level of respiration gave a vigorous reaction; the O₂ consumption in each case was the same, and at the end of the respiration an intensive darkening of the pulp was observed. The effect of yeast is

attributed to the presence of Warburg's yellow enzyme which is a specific dehydrogenase of dihydroxyasymate. The vigorous reaction caused by the addn. of yeast is then the rapid oxidation of the accumulated dihydroxyasymate, and the equil. between the latter and the quinones derived from tyrosine is disturbed with the resultant oxidation to give melanine. H. H. Sonnen

H. H. Sennett

430-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2"

HELLER, J.

// I

CA

Inorganic pyrophosphate in insect tissues. J. Heller, St. Karpinski, and I. Zubilowicz (Univ., Wroclaw). *Nature* 160, 197-8 (1937).—The readily hydrolyzable P fraction in the fat bodies of the male butterfly, *Deilephila cuprea* was found to contain as much as 60% inorg. pyrophosphate by isolation as silver pyrophosphate. A small amt. of metaphosphate was also found. R. G. Rice

HELLER, JOZEF

✓ Hyperglycemic reaction in hibernating larvae. [Jozef] Heller and Irena Mocinacka (Med. Acad., Wrocław, Poland). *Sprawozdania Wrocław. Towarz. Nauk. o. Dodatek 2, 1-10(1951)(Pub. 1955).*—Hibernating larvae show an increase in blood glucose with decreasing temp. 17-fold when the temp. was reduced from room to 0° and 30-fold when it was reduced to -2°. Similar observations were made on tissue glucose. This phenomenon might be related to an adaptation mechanism and might explain the resistance of hibernating larvae to low winter temps.

Alina S. Szczesniak

1
2

HELLER, JOZEF

POL. 4

✓ Compounds containing high-energy phosphat¹ bonds.
Jozef Heller. Postepy Biologii, 1, 5-34 (1953).—A review
covering the oxidation mechanisms in living cells, including
a detailed description of all known high-energy phosphate
compds., the reactions in which they take part, and their
role in general metabolism. 94 references. L. B. R.

HELLER, Jozef

Basic reactions in respiration in plants and animals. Postepy
biochem. Vol.2 44-48 1954.
(METABOLISM, TISSUE,
resp. in plants & animals)

HELLER, J.

HELLER, J.; STEBLOWSKA, D.

Biologically important reducing bodies and their role in purification
of sugars. *Acta physiol. polon.* 5 no.4:565-567 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN, Warszawa, Kierownik: prof. dr J.Heller.
(CARBOHYDRATES, determination,
reducing substances in)

HELLER, Jozef

Hibernal diapause in hawk moths. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:577-
578 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN, Warszawa. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Heller.
(MOTHS,
hibernal diapause in hawk moths)

HELLER JOZEF.
HELLER, Jozef

Relation of temperature to rapid growth rate in hawk moth. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:578-580 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii AAN, Warszawa, Kierownik: prof. dr J.Heller.
(MOTHS,
eff. of temperature on develop. of hawk moth)
(TEMPERATURE, effects,
on hawk moth develop.)

HELLER, Jozef

Atypical forms of dependence of the development to temperature in hawk moth. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:581-582 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN, Warszawa. Kierownik: prof. dr J. Heller.
(MOTHS,

eff. of temperature on develop. in hawk moth, atypical forms
of dependence)

(TEMPERATURE, effects,
on hawk moth develop., atypical forms of dependence)

HELLER, Jozef; SZAIRANSKI, Przemyslaw

Pentose cycle in carbohydrates in *Mycobacterium phlei*.
Acta biochim. polon. 2 no.4:435-442 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN w Warszawie Kier. prof. dr. J.
Heller, Pracownia Biochemii Ewolucyjnej. Kier. prof. dr.
Irena Mochnacka.

(MYCOBACTERIUM,
phlei, pentose cycle in carbohydrates (Pol))
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
mycobact. phlei, pentose cycle (Pol))
(PENTOSES,
cycle in carbohydrates in Mycobact. phlei (Pol))

Enzymic preparations of *Mycobacterium phlei* convert phosphoribose to sedoheptulose whose degradation to hexose was shown spectrophotometrically by Dische's cysteine method. (Dische, Settles and Osnos, Arch. Biochem., 1949, 22, 169) Therefore these preparations possess pentose isomerase, transaldolase, and transketolase activity. (Polish)

HELLER, Jozef.

Summary of activities at the conference of the biochemical section
during the 4th (6th) Congress of the Polish Physiological Society.
Acta physiol. polon. 6 no.2:169-170 '55.

(BIOCHEMISTRY,
conf.)

Heller, Jozef

Reducing bodies in blood and tissues of Cebus apella
Liss. Józef Heller and Irena Mochińska (Med. Akad.
Wrocław. Rocznik) Sprawozdanie Wrocław. Towar. Med.
o. Dodatek 3, 1, 2 (1951) Publ. 1958).—Sugar component
only 5-60% of the reducing value (detd. by the iodometric
method. Tyrosin is the main nonsugar by the iodometric
stance. However, it does not account for the total reducing
value and the presence of other nonsugars reducing
compds. is suspected. Alina St. Szczepiak

H. E. K. K. E. R. S.

594. Enzymes of pentose cycle in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* 1187 B4
F. Serafinski and J. Hellec *Bull. Acad. polon. Sci.* 1956, 4, 197-210
(Inst. of Biochemistry, Polish Acad. of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland)
An investigation of the enzymes of *M. tuberculosis* by us that
they are similar to those of *M. pulchra* previously reported (J. Hellec
biochim. polon., 1955, 4, 435). The mechanism of the
reactions and the products formed are discussed. 2
MAAS

HELLER, I.

POLAND / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Physiology and Toxicology.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44722

Authors : Heller, I.; Szarkovska, L.
Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences
Title : The Study of Quinonic Respiration in Insects.

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No. 10,
355-360.

Abstract : The presence of quinone dehydrogenase in tissue homogenates of Celerio euphorbiae pupae and moths was determined. The homogenate and paraquinone were added to the reestablished alcoholdehydrogenasecozymase from brewer's yeast. The rapidity of cozymase oxidation was spectrophotometrically determined by the drop in absorption at 310 mu. Absorption at 245 mu, which was

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010003-2"
POLAND / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Physiology and Toxicology.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44722
(cont)

characteristic for paraquinone, decreased as the cozymase oxidized. Quinone dehydrogenase was found in the muscles and fat of the pupae and moths and was not found in the hemolymph. The nature of the natural substratum of quinone dehydrogenase was not revealed in insects. These data prove the presence of quinonic respiration in insects. -- L. A. Sobetskiy.

Card 2/2

HELLER, J., MOZOLOWSKI, Wl.

Jakub Karol Parnas; education activity during 1916-1939. Postwy
biochem. 4 no.1:5-65 1958

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Parnas, Jakub K., biobibliog. (Pol)

HELLER, J.; JEZIWSKA, M.

Nucleic acids and other phosphorus fractions in the course of metamorphosis of the Chinese Tussur moth. (*Antherea pernyi*). *Acta biochim. polon.* 5 no.1:3-17 1958.

1. From the Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Department of Evolutionary Biochemistry.

(MOTHS, *Antherea pernyi*, nucleic acid & phosphorus fraction
determ. during metamorphosis)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, determination
in moths during stages of metamorphosis)

(PHOSPHORUS, determination
in moths during stages of metamorphosis)

HOLLER, J.; PIŁĘGROKA, M.; CIEŚLAKI, T.

Inorganic polyborohydrides in the ^{work} ~~book~~ auth. p. 343.

AGRA ARCHIWICZNA KŁOŃSKA (Polska Akademia Nauk, Komitet Nauk Chemicznych)
Warszawa, Poland. 'ol. 5, no. 4, 1958.

July
Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (vol) 13, 'ol. 8, no. 7, 1959.

Uncl.

BELZECKA, K.; RACZYNSKA-BOJANOWSKA, K.; HELLER, J.

Studies on transamination in insects. I. Asparti- α -ketoglutaric transaminase in *Celerio euphorbiae* L. *Acta biochim. polon.* 6 no.2:195-203 '59.

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia Medyczna, Zaklad Biochemii Ewolucyjnej, Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN, Warszawa.

(TRANSAMINASES - metabolism)
(INSECTS - metabolism)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; SULKOWSKI, E.; GOLASZEWSKI, T.; HELLER, J.

Isolation and some characteristics of the cytoplasmic nucleopeptides
from guinea pig liver. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:151-165 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.

(LIVER chem)

(PEPTIDES chem)

(PROTOPLAMS chem)

HELLER, J.; CHOJNACKI, T.; PIENCHOWSKA, Maria J.

In the Hawk-moth *celerio euphorbiae*. *Acta biochim. polon.* 7
no.2/3:187-192 '60.

1. Department of Evolutionary Biochemistry, Institute of
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
(PYROPHOSPHATES metab)
(INSECTS metab)

HELLER, J.; JEZEWSKA, Monika M.

The uric acid riboside in sphingidae moths. Acta biochim.polon.
7 no.4:369-373 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.
(URIC ACID metab)
(INSECTS)

HELLER, J.; JEZEWSKA, M.

Phosphorus fractions in the course of metamorphosis of Celerio
euphorbiae. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.8:335-337 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by J.Heller.

(PHOSPHORUS)

(CELERIO EUPHORBIAE)

(MATAMORPHOSIS)

P/002/61/000/001/003/007
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Heller, Józef, Professor, Corresponding Member of PAS
(Polish Academy of Sciences), Director of the Institute
of Biochemistry and Biophysics

TITLE: Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics; objectives,
achievements and outlooks

PERIODICAL: Nauka Polska, no. 1, 1961, 115-122

TEXT: The author presents an account of current biochemical re-
search in Poland. Biochemistry originated from physiology and che-
mistry and was secluded as a separate discipline of science between
the two World Wars. At that time, several Polish scientists became
well-known for their achievements in this branch of science. J. Par-
nas in Lwów worked on the metabolism of sugars; L. Marchlewski in
Kraków was an internationally-known authority on chlorophyl, blood
pigment and sugar structure. In Warsaw, S.T. Przyłęcki worked on com-
plex proteins, T. Chrząszcz on fermentation and Professor K. Biała-
szewicz pioneered in problems of biochemistry and comparative physio-

Card 1/4

P/002/61/000/001/003/007
D001/D101

Institute of Biochemistry...

logy. The introduction of modern laboratory techniques in Western countries during and after World War II and an expanding staff of scientists contributed to a tremendous progress in biochemistry. At the same time, Polish biochemistry suffered heavy losses, especially in scientific personnel. In order to resume this work again, a biochemical section was organized at the Państwowy Zakład Higieny (State Hygiene Department) in Warsaw in 1951. Three years later, in 1954, this section was turned into the Zakład Biochemii PAN (Biochemistry Department of the Polish Academy of Sciences). At first, the personnel of this Department consisted of only five scientists. Within two years the staff was increased to 4 professors, 3 docents, 1 scientist and 34 scientific assistants; about 40 scientific papers were published during this period. In 1956, the Department was reorganized and again converted into the Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN (Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics). Improper housing, lack of up-to-date equipment and shortage of personnel still impedes the work in the institute. However, in spite of these difficulties, quite remarkable results have been achieved. Research presently carried out at the institute concentrates on the following main

Card 2/4

Institute of Biochemistry...

P/002/61/000/001/003/007
D001/D101

subjects: 1) Synthesis of proteins and nucleo-peptides; 2) Radio-chemistry and enzymation of nucleic acid and its derivatives; 3) biochemistry of cell respiration; 4) metabolism of insects; 5) nitrogen metabolism of plants; 6) immunogenic structures versus biological activity; and 7) kidney biochemistry. Nearly 500 scientific reports were published since the institute was organized in 1956. Reprints of same are distributed to similar institutions all over the world. A mutual exchange of scientific workers between related institutions within Soviet-bloc and Western countries is also maintained. The staff of the institute presently consists of 33 scientific workers with scientific degrees; nine assistant workers have either doctor's or candidate of science degrees. Seventeen members of the staff and two outsiders qualified for and obtained various scientific degrees. The institute now consists of three departments: Zakład Biochemii Ewolucyjnej (Evolution Biochemistry Section), Zakład Biochemii Roślin (Plant Biochemistry Section), Zakład Biofizyki (Biophysics Section) and two laboratories - Biochemii Drobnoustrojów (Laboratory of Microorganism Biochemistry) ✓

Card 3/4

Institute of Biochemistry...

P/002/61/000/001/003/007
D001/D101

and Biochemii Patologicznej (Laboratory of Pathological Biochemistry).
The latter is in Gdansk while all others are in Warsaw, each in a
different building.

ASSOCIATION: PAN (Polish Academy of Sciences).

SUBMITTED: December 1960

Card 4/4

HELLER, Jozef, professor

Polish Academy of Sciences Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics.
Review Pol Academy 6 no.1:53-59 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Member, Polish Academy of Sciences, head of the Institute of
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedmiescie 26/28.

(Polish Academy of Sciences) (Poland--Research)
(Poland--Biological chemistry)
(Poland--Biological physics)

Leiter, J.

5

NAME: U.
CZECH (in code); CZECH, JAROSLAV

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Academic degree not indicated

Affiliation: Department of Biochemistry, Central College of Agriculture,
University (Makatura Biochemia, CZECH, Warsaw)
Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy
of Sciences (Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki, PAN)

Source: Warsaw, 'Buletyn de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie
des Sciences Biologiques', Vol. IX, no 4, 1961, pp 101-105.

Date: "Enzyme specificity of the Enzymes of bacteria
Klebsiella pneumoniae Induced with Lepinine," paper presented
by J. LEITER on 14 February 1961.

Co-author: TOCZNO, M., same affiliation as above.

HELLER, Jozef

The 5th International Congress of Biochemists, Moscow, August 10 - 16,
1961. Nauka polska 10 no.2:121-128 '62.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa

HELLER, Jozef

The International Union of Biochemistry; Moscow August 14 - 16, 1961.
Nauka polska 10 no.2:129-130 '62.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa

HELLER, Jozef, prof. dr.; MOCHNACKA, Irena, prof. dr.; SZAFRANSKI,
Przemyslaw, doc. dr.; SZARKOWSKI, Jan Włodzimierz, dr.

Letter to the editor concerning molecular biology. Kosmos biol
11 no.3:305-306 '62.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Ewolucyjnej, Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki,
Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

*

HELLER, Josef; LASSOTA, Zofia

The Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics of the Polish
Academy of Sciences. Kosmos biol 11 no.4:463-470 '62.

*

JEZEWSKA, Maria M.; GORZKOWSKI, B.; HELLER, J.

Nitrogen compounds in snail *Helix pomatia* excretion. *Acta biochim.*
pol. 10 no.1:55 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
and Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

JEZEWSKA, Maria M.; GORZKOWSKI, B.; HELLER, J.

Seasonal changes in the excretion of nitrogen wastes in *Helix pomatia*. *Acta biochim. polon.* 10 no.3:309-314 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.

(NITROGEN) (CARBON ISOTOPES) (URIC ACID)
(XANTHINES) (GUANINE)

L 2066-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027298

CZ/0053/65/014/002/0171/0171

AUTHOR: Heller, J.

TITLE: Hypertonic urine in fish?

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 2, 1965, 171

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, metabolic waste, urology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: Osmotic pressure of urine and of plasma in fish is discussed. The ability to form urine hypertonic with respect to plasma is limited to mammals and some species of birds. Formation of hypertonic urine by fish Fundulus Kansae is discussed; the fish lives in both fresh and sea water. In fresh water the urine is hypotonic, but when the fish is first transferred to sea water, urine becomes hypertonic to plasma for a few days. After this period the urine becomes slightly hypotonic, in a way corresponding to the condition in other kinds of fish. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| L 4064-66 | EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) | JD/HW |
| ACC NR: | AP5022939 | SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/009/0643/0649 |
| AUTHOR: Henrych, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences, Prague) | | 53 B |
| ORG: none | | |
| TITLE: <u>Explosive forming of metals</u> | | |
| SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 9, 1965, 643-649 | | |
| TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, explosive forming | | |
| ABSTRACT: The theoretical principles of explosive forming of metals are analyzed. The specific features of shock waves and their effect on fixed and movable objects in air or water are examined. Equations for calculating the main parameters of shock waves are derived. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 39 formulas. [WW] | | |
| SUB CODE: MM,ME SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 003/ SDV REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4/28 | | |
| BVK Card 1/1 | | |

L 1498-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022055

CZ/0034/65/000/009/0678/0679

AUTHOR: Henrych, J. (Engineer); Chmelik, V. (Candidate of sciences) (Engineer); ³⁰
Myskova, V. ^{44,55} ^{44,55} ^B

TITLE: Device for explosive metal forming ^{14,44,55}

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 678-679

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, explosive metal forming, explosive metal forming device

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a device for explosive forming of metals (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Two charges 1 are placed opposite each other in housing 2. Inside the housing is two-part die 3 and metal tube 4 to be formed. The charges are exploded simultaneously and produce two shock waves moving toward each other. The collision of the shock waves produces a very high pressure which forces the metal toward the die walls. The position, size, and detonation time of the charges are selected so that the shock waves collide where the metal has to be formed. Air escapes from between the metal and die through canals 5. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. (WW)

Card 1/3

L 1498-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022055

ENCLOSURE: 01

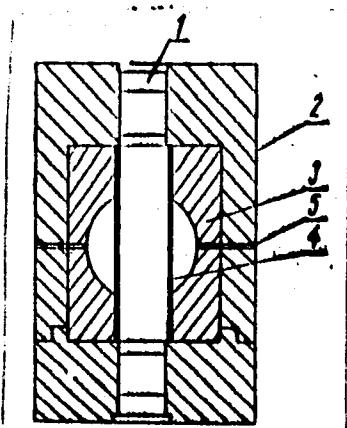


Fig. 1. Explosive forming device

Card 2/3

L 1498-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022055

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Sep63

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MM

ATD PRESS: 4015

Card 3/3

HELLER, K.
No. 1, 1953
Mechanics, electrotechnics,
& power

1952
Heller K. Protective Hoods for Manometers.
"Ochroniaki dla manometrów". Przegląd Chemiczny, No. 4, 1952,

pp. 184-187, 6 figs.

An account and diagrams of protective devices for manometers, satisfactorily introduced by the author in factory practice. Detailed description of special hoods for manometers of up to 300 atm pressure and above (depending on material) in the case of a reactor; outside diameter 50 mm, inside diameter 20 mm; antichlorine hoods for operating dry chlorine; hoods for operating ammonia at 600 atm when the bending strength of steel = 1000 kg/cm²; hoods adapted for particularly critical application of concentrated HNO₃ at 120 atm pressure when the bending strength of steel = 600 kg/cm² and steel hoods up to 100 atm when the bending strength of steel = 500 kg/cm². Use of the above protectors gives the advantage of enabling normal manometers to be used in a number of cases which would otherwise require manometers of special design.

531.707

HELLER, K.

30

2963

831.718 60.07

Heller K. The Construction of a Frame for Venturi Throat Fittings
in Gas Flow Meters.

"Konstrukcja oprawy zwizki mierzącej" Pyrmyst. Chemicy.
No. 12, 1953, pp. 625-628, 12 figs.

The author has devised a new kind of frame for the Venturi throat fittings used to measure the flow of gas. This device has many advantages over other similar instruments. It has an exceptionally small diameter, 25 mm, and can be easily hammered and cut out of thick sheet iron. The fittings even in the case of large internal pipe-diameter meters can be easily machine-turned. The construction can be applied to the full assortment of diameters from 20 to 1000 mm and can be adapted to all normal flanges. Measurements carried out during their use in different fluids, such as steam, water, ammonia etc., gave results that prove — even after only a few months' operation — to be not inferior to those obtained by other means, with the additional advantage of considerable economy in material and labour.

LL

HELMER, K.

TECH. OLOGY

PE MEDICAL: PAMPA, RUMBLETH, WYOMING, Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

HELMER, K. Marital notes on the Conference on Precision Machining and Precision

Techniques, Warsaw, June 12-14, 1951, p. 512.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (ELA) 16 Vol. 4, no. 4
April 1956, Unclass.

HELLER, K., inz.

Reynchronization of hydroultinators by electric braking. El
tech obzor 53 no.12:668-669 D '64.

HELLER, K., inz.

Shock de-excitation of synchronous machines. El tech obzor 53
no. 5:272-273 My '64.

HELLER, Kazimierz

The method of root-locus curve made more accurate by the use of
curves representing the sums of inclination angles. Archiw automat
4 no.3/4:329-333 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Zaklady Syntezy Chemicznej Tarnow.
(Automatic control)

P/014/61/040/011/002/002
D204/D301

AUTHOR: Heller, Kazimierz F.

TITLE: The problems of automation in the chemical industry

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 40, no. 11, 1961, 621-624

TEXT: A discussion of the potentials of automation and the difficulties associated with its introduction into the chemical industry, aimed at drawing attention and stimulating interest in this problem. The first stage of automation is defined as the control (mainly stabilization) of only one production parameter. The advantages of such "point automation" are difficult to assess on a financial basis. The second stage depends on perfecting measurements and connecting a network of instruments to a central control board manned by trained personnel. Economically, this is the most important stage of automation. In the third stage, the human personnel is replaced by a programmed computer which selects and maintains optimal conditions for the chemical process. The above 3 stages are discussed and illustrated with examples. The importance of

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P/014/61/040/011/002/002
D204/D301

The problems of automation ...

improving instrumentation, before the introduction of even the first stage, especially the measurement of temperature, fluid flow and chemical composition, is stressed and briefly discussed. The remainder of the article is concerned with the pros and cons of introducing automation into chemical technology. Acceptance of automation is largely hindered by a conservative outlook and a lack of understanding of both the methods and scope of automation and of the chemical processes themselves. Automation will prove extremely valuable in regulating rapid reactions, but would in most cases be superfluous if the process is slow. Adaptation of existing plants to automation, whose advantages have often been exaggerated, would frequently be too expensive, especially as immediate success cannot be guaranteed in every case. The value and limitations of model work are mentioned. Cooperation between plant designers and automation laboratories is strongly advocated and attention is drawn to the pronounced need for a wide range of measuring and regulating instruments and computers if excessive imports are to be curtailed. The author considers that each manufacturing plant should be well and fully equipped (including research laboratories)

Card 2/3

The problems of automation ...

P/014/61/040/011/002/002
D204/D301

and should produce a fairly narrow but complete range of instruments. A less critical attitude to Polish instruments and better salesmanship are advised. The author ends by anticipating the usual passive resistance to his views.

ASSOCIATION: Zakłady azotowe Tarnów (Nitrogen Works Tarnów)

Card 3/3

HILLER, K., inz.

International series of nominal very high voltages. El tech
obzor 53 no.8:450 Ag '64.

HELLER, L.; KADLED, S.

Use of one-sided adhesives in the leather industry. p. 50

KOZA (TIVI), Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10
Oct. 1959
Uncl.

64

HELLER, L.

Evaporation of solvents in vacuo. *Lamot, Muller-Hung, 111,378, Apr. 1, 1925.* A heating medium (alk., C_6H_5Cl , CH_3Cl , C_2 or NH_3) is liquefied under high pressure and the heat of evap., evolved in use to heat the soln. Then the heating medium is evap., once more under lower pressure, the vapors being condensed. The heating medium should have a critical temp. under 61° .

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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